English in Kindergarten

In English, students learn to read, write, speak, view and represent language. They learn about the English language and literature through working with a wide range of spoken, visual, multimedia and digital texts. Students learn how language varies according to context, and how to communicate with a range of audiences for different purposes. They learn to read for information and pleasure. Students gain a sound grasp of language structures, punctuation, spelling and grammar. They also learn to think in ways that are imaginative, creative and critical.

Speaking and Listening

In Kindergarten, students:

- communicate appropriately and effectively within the classroom using agreed conventions, eg staying on topic, asking for and offering assistance
- participate in class discussions, expressing ideas and responding to others
- communicate clearly and purposefully when engaging in pair, group and class discussions.
- demonstrate active listening behaviours to follow simple instructions and ask relevant questions.
- listen to and respond orally to texts
- retell familiar stories, including in home language

Reading

In Kindergarten, students:

- begin developing reading and comprehension skills and strategies using context, grammar, word usage and phonics to make meaning from short predictable texts, eg recognise simple sight words, recognise most sounds of the alphabet, use illustrations and picture clues to make predictions about stories when reading
- recognise rhymes, syllables and sounds (phonemes) in spoken words
- recognise basic book conventions, eg open and hold books correctly, turn pages
- understand direction of print, return sweeps and spaces between words
- consistently identify words that start with the same initial sound
- identify the beginning and end sounds of words
- orally blend two or three sounds to make a word
- segment simple spoken words into separate sounds





Writing

In Kindergarten, students:

- share writing with others for enjoyment
- spell some common words accurately in their own writing
- write simple sentences/stories for known audiences such as for self, class or parents,
- understand that punctuation is a feature of written text different from letters; recognise how capital letters are used for names, and that capital letters and full stops signal the beginning and end of sentences
- know and use letters and sounds of the alphabet to attempt to spell known words.
- develop basic skills of writing, including correct pencil grip, good posture and handwriting movements to form lower-case and upper-case letters, eg a, A, b, B.
- write from left to right and leave spaces between words







